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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 35.G2544 8718 Toshihiko Ouchi 09/519,672 03/06/2000 EXAMINER 5514 7590 04/22/2004 THOMAS, COURTNEY D FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT NEW YORK, NY 10112 2882

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		······································	<u> </u>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/519,672	OUCHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Courtney Thomas	2882	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addre	9SS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the second strain of the second strain of the second seco	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a land. In the statutory minimum of this strong will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON that the cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this comm BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
Status			
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) Since this application is in condition for allocation accordance with the practice under the condition of the conditi</li></ul>	This action is non-final. owance except for formal mat		nerits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 81-85,89-96,98 and 99 is/are penda 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 81-85,89-96,98 and 99 is/are rejection of the claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and claim(s) are subject to restriction and claim(s) are subjected to by the Example The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	drawn from consideration.  cted.  nd/or election requirement.  miner.	by the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	rrection is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. △ Certified copies of the priority docun 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docun 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have beer Ireau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  n received in this National St	age
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE	) Paper No(	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)

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3.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

In response to applicant's telephone inquiry regarding the last Office action, the following corrective action is taken.

The period for reply of 3 MONTHS set in said Office Action is restarted to begin with the mailing date of this letter.

A corrected copy of the last Office Action is enclosed.

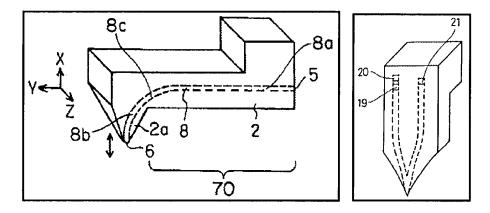
## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 81, 82, 89 and 93-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Muramatsu et al. (U.S. Patent 5,969,821).



Figures 2e and 7a – U.S. Patent 5,969,821 to Muramatsu et al.

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4. **As per claims 81, 82, and 93**, Muramatsu et al. disclose a surface optical apparatus

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comprising a surface light emitting device (8), a substrate (2) for supporting the light emitting

device (8); wherein the surface light emitting device (8) includes a protrusion with an opening

placed on a light emitting region of the surface light emitting device (8) and a photo-detector (20,

21) to detect output light from the surface light emitting device (8 – column 7, lines 17-20); and

wherein evanescent light leaks from the opening (see Fig. 2e above).

5. As per claims 94 and 95, Muramatsu et al. disclose an apparatus wherein the supporter

is shaped into a cantilever and wherein the supporter is shaped as a trapezoidal cantilever whose

central portion is removed (see Figs. 2e and 7a, above).

6. As per claims 89 and 96, Muramatsu et al. disclose an apparatus wherein the surface-

emitting device comprises a surface emitting semiconductor laser (column 5, lines 28-29).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claim 83 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muramatsu et al. (U.S. Patent 5,969,821) as applied to claim 81 above, and further in view of Applicant's admitted prior art (admission).
- 9. **As per claim 83**, Muramatsu et al. do not explicitly disclose an apparatus wherein the opening (of the protrusion) is less than 100 nm.

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- 10. Admission teaches the development of optical techniques using evanescent light from a minute opening of less than 100 nm formed at a sharp probe tip (Background of the invention, p. 1, lines 14-16).
- 11. It would have been obvious to modify the apparatus of Muramatsu et al. such that it incorporated an opening of less than 100 nm. One would have been motivated to make such a modification for the purpose of obtaining high-resolving power observation, high density information recording, super fine optical exposure and the like as taught by applicant's admission (Background of the invention, p. 1, lines 16-19).
- 12. Claim 84 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muramatsu et al. (U.S. Patent 5,969,821).
- 13. **As per claim 84**, Muramatsu et al. do not explicitly disclose an apparatus wherein the shape of the protrusion is a quadrangle pyramid.
- 14. Muramatsu et al. disclose a protrusion having a conical shape, terminating at an apex (see Fig. 2e above).
- 15. It would have been obvious to modify the apparatus of Muramatsu et al. such that it incorporated a quadrangle pyramid protrusion. One would have been motivated to make such a modification for the purpose of limiting the diameter of the light emitted from the protrusion opening as taught by Muramatsu et al. Examiner additionally notes that the protrusion of Muramatsu et al. al. would be recognized as a functional equivalent to a quadrangle pyramid protrusion.
- 16. Claim 85 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muramatsu et al. (U.S. Patent 5,969,821) in view of Quate et al. (U.S. Patent 5,666,190).

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- 17. **As per claim 85**, Muramatsu et al. do not explicitly disclose an apparatus wherein the surface-emitting device is supported by a substrate through an elastic supporter.
- 18. Quate et al. disclose an apparatus wherein the surface-emitting device is supported by a substrate through an elastic supporter (Fig. 1, #20; column 4, lines 10-14).
- 19. It would have been obvious to modify the apparatus of Muramatsu et al. such that it incorporated an elastic supporter for the surface-emitting device. One would have been motivated to make such a modification for the purpose of enabling a probe tip to be responsive to forces that cause vibrations, so a system could use the information to adjust the gap between the tip and the surface of interest as taught by Quate et al. (column 2, lines 17-20).
- 20. Claims 90-92, 98 and 99 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muramatsu et al. (U.S. Patent 5,969,821) as applied to claims 81 and 93 above, and further in view of Jain (U.S. Patent 5,212,706) and Watanabe et al. (U.S. Patent 5,825,789).
- 21. **As per claims 90-92, 98 and 99**, Muramatsu et al. do not explicitly disclose an apparatus wherein the surface emitting laser comprises layers of GaAs, AlGaAs, InGaAs and GaN.
- 22. Jain discloses a surface-emitting laser comprising layers of GaAs, AlGaAs, InGaAs (see Fig. 1).
- 23. Watanabe et al. disclose a surface-emitting laser comprising layers of GaN, AlGaAs, InGaAs (column 2, lines 7-11).
- 24. It would have been obvious to further modify the apparatus of Muramatsu et al., such that it incorporated layers of GaAs, AlGaAs, InGaAs and GaN. One would have been motivated to make such a modification for the purpose of employing assemblies to provide multiple laser beam outputs as taught by Jain (column 1, lines 7-10). Additionally, Watanabe et al. teach that

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GaN is desirable as a layer because its rigidity is comparable to that of diamond (column 6, lines

6-8) and is therefore suitable as a support layer.

Response to Arguments

25. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 81-85, 89-96, 98 and 99 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Courtney Thomas whose telephone number is (571) 272-2496.

The examiner can normally be reached on M - F (9 am - 5 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ed Glick can be reached on (571) 272 2490. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Courtney Thomas

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER